

# The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

NEWPORT, R.I., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1849.

{ NO. 4,563.

## THE MERCURY

Published every Saturday morning, by  
J. H. BARBER & SON,  
At No. 123 Thames Street,  
(Opposite the Newport Female Seminary.)

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, or \$1.75  
if payment is made strictly in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square  
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be  
charged for each subsequent insertion, with a  
large deduction to those advertising by the year.  
No paper discontinued unless at the discre-  
tion of the Proprietors, until arrears are paid.

## Weekly Almanac.

OCTOBER 1849.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water
6 SATURDAY,	6 10 54	9 16	12 22	
7 SUNDAY,	6 20 50	10 10	even.	
8 MONDAY,	6 22 53	11 10	2 18	
9 TUESDAY,	6 23 57	noon	3 15	
10 WEDNESDAY,	6 25 55	1 14	4 10	
11 THURSDAY,	6 26 54	1 19	5 2	
12 FRIDAY,	6 27 53	2 25	6 52	

Moon's last qtr., 8th day, 6th hour, 12m evening.

## COMMISSIONER'S AND ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the  
Court of Probate of the town of Middle-  
town, Commissioners to receive and examine the  
claims against the estate of

WILLIAM COGGESHALL,

late of Middletown, Yeoman, dec'd, represented in-  
solvent, hereby give public notice that 6 months  
from this date, are allowed the creditors of said  
estate to present and prove their respective claims  
and we will meet at the house of Ruth Coggeshall  
in Middletown, for said purpose, on Saturday  
next preceding the third Monday of March next  
at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

GIDEON PECKHAM,  
BENJAMIN ALMY, } Commrs.  
JOSHUA COGGESHALL, }  
All persons indebted to said estate are request-  
ed to make immediate payment to  
RUTH COGGESHALL, Administratrix,  
Middletown, Sept. 17, 1849.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Sept. 3, 1849.

UPON the petition of Peter P. Remington,  
Guardian of the person and estate of RICH-  
ARD HAZARD, of Newport, stating that the  
claims presented and allowed by him against said  
Hazard, amount to three hundred and eighty dol-  
lars and 91 cents, and that he has no personal  
estate in his hands belonging to said Richard  
Hazard, to pay the same, and praying this Court  
to authorize and empower him in his said capac-  
ity of guardian, to sell at Auction, so much of  
South part of the town of Newport consisting  
of a lot of land bounded westerly on Spring st.,  
northerly on a driveway, southerly on land of John  
Spomer and others, and easterly on a driveway,  
as will be sufficient to raise said sum, with in-  
cidental expenses.

The same is read, received and referred for con-  
sideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at  
the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in  
October next, the first day of said month, at 9  
o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given  
thereof by advertisement for 3 successive weeks  
in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested  
may appear at said time and place and be heard.  
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

## FALL ARRANGEMENT FOR PROVIDENCE.

ON AND AFTER MON-  
DAY, Sept. 24th, 1849,  
the steamer PERRY, Capt.  
O. B. Woolsey, will leave  
Sayer's Wharf, Newport, for Providence, daily—  
Sundays excepted—at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, will leave Butler's wharf, Provi-  
dence, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

FAIR 50 CENTS, each way.  
A. B.—Passengers for Boston will arrive in  
Providence in time to take the 11 A. M. train;  
and leaving Boston at 11 A. M., will meet the  
Perry for Newport.

Freight will be taken as low as by any  
other conveyance, and Towing will be attended  
to on reasonable terms, by applying to the Cap-  
tain on board the boat. (Sept. 22.)

NEW BOOKS.—The Invisibile Gentleman, by  
the Author of the Fatalist, &c.; Love in High  
Life, a story of the Upper Ten, by T. S. Arthur;  
The Recollections of Antony, by Alexander Dumas;  
The Fortunes of Women, by the Author of  
First Love; Love in a Cottage, by T. S. Arthur;  
Alphonse—or the Mystic Riders of the Aga Hassan;  
David Copperfield No. 5, and the usual vari-  
ety of weekly papers from Boston, New York  
and Philadelphia. Just received at TILLEY'S,  
Newspaper & Periodical Depot,  
No. 122 Thames street.  
Sept. 22.]

W. M. H. SMITH, DENTAL SURGEON, respect-  
fully invites the attention of the citizens of  
Newport and its vicinity, to his superior method  
of treating decayed teeth.

He will also insert artificial teeth from one to  
an entire set in the best possible manner.

All operations performed equal to the best  
and warranted.

PRICES MODERATE.

Office over Finch & Pope's Store, Thames street.

Unquestionable references given if de-  
sired. (Sept. 22, 1849.)

## MURRAY HOUSE.

THIS desirable Boarding House, so  
central and airy, will be continued open  
for permanent and transient boarders, during the  
year, and a share of patronage is respectfully so-  
licited.  
WM. B. WILSON, Proprietor.  
Newport, Sept. 15, 1849.—tf.

BONNET, Cap, Belt and Neck RIBBONS;  
dark KID GLOVES, all sizes and colours,  
at JAS. H. HAMMETT'S.  
Sept. 15, 1849.

COTTON WARPS.—Indigo blue, and brown  
Cotton Warps, of good quality, for sale by  
Sept. 15.] H. SESSIONS.

FALL SUPPLY OF WOOLEN STOCKING  
YARN, all colours and sizes, just received at  
JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.  
Newport, Sept. 8, 1849.

F. BROWN'S Essence of JAMAICA GIN  
is a safe, mild and efficient remedy in  
the premonitory symptoms of Cholera, &c.  
Jas. 2.] R. J. TAYLOR'S.

## SELECTED POETRY.

### SUMMER'S FAREWELL.

BY ELIZA COOK.

What sound is that? 'Tis Summer's farewell  
In the breath of the night wind sighing;  
The chill breeze comes like a sorrowful dirge  
That wales o'er the dead and the dying.  
The sapless leaves are eddying round,  
On the path they lately shaded;  
The oak of the forest is losing its robe;  
The flowers have fallen and faded.  
All that I look on but saddens my heart,  
To think that the lovely so soon should depart.

Yet why should I sigh? Other summers will come  
Joys like the past one bring;  
Again will the vine bear its blushing fruit;  
Again will the birds be singing:  
The forest will put forth its "honors" again;  
The rose be as sweet in its breathing;  
The woodbine will climb round the lattice pane,  
As wild and rich in its wreathing.  
The hives will have honey, the bees will hum,  
Other flowers will spring, other summers will  
come!

They will, they will; but ah! who can tell  
Whether I may live on till their coming?  
This spirit may sleep too soundly then  
To wake with the warbling or humming.  
This cheek, now pale, may be paler far,  
When the summer sun next is glowing;  
The cherishing rays may glid with light  
The grass on my grave turf growing;  
The earth may be glad, but worms and gloom  
May dwell with me in the silent tomb!

And few would weep in the beautiful world,  
For the fanciful one who had left it;  
Few would remember the form cut off,  
And women the stroke that cleft it;  
Many might keep my name on their lip  
Pleased while *that* name dears;  
My fellows and sins alone would live,  
A theme for their cold upbraiding.  
Oh! what a change in my spirit's dream  
May there be ere the summer sun next shall beam.

The following is an abstract of a speech  
delivered by Rev. James Aspinwall on Edu-  
cation.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.—Not while  
speaking of the schoolmasters, in whose  
hands the printing-press is such a powerful  
agent of public instruction at the present  
time, must we forget newspapers. Whether  
we regard them as the guide or echo of  
popular opinion, and, in some sort, they  
partake of both characters, we are lost in  
amazement and admiration at the quantity  
and quality of mind, and that of the highest  
order now to be found in the columns of  
the daily, weekly and provincial press.  
From being a mere chronicle of passing  
news, the newspaper has grown into one of the lead-  
ing schoolmasters of the day. Its articles  
amuse us with their wit and instruct us  
with their wisdom. They exhibit the brilli-  
ancy of the classical scholar, and the close  
reasoning of the logician. It is an encyclo-  
pædia in itself. It reviews all books and  
treats of all science. It is familiar with all  
geography, and at home in all history. It  
is Odipus to read the riddles which every  
political Sphinx may set before it. It dives  
into cabinet secrets, and anticipates the  
purposes of statesmen. It has the hundred  
eyes of the ever wakeful Argus, the hundred  
hands and fifty heads of Briareus. And, as  
omnipresent as omnipotent, as ubiquitous  
as versatile, it is here, there and everywhere,  
from Indus to the Po, from China to Peru,  
compassing the world with its correspon-  
dents, and with its expresses and the elec-  
tric telegraph, racing against time to com-  
municate the intelligence of mankind in  
every region of the earth. The ancients  
counted up seven wonders of the world.—  
If they had possessed a newspaper press,  
they would have had an eighth, more mar-  
vellous and more worth than all the rest to-  
gether.

FEMALE TACT.—When a woman is pos-  
sessed of a high degree of tact, she sees, as  
by a kind of second sight, when any little  
emergency is like to occur, or when to use  
a more familiar expression, things do not  
seem to go right. She is thus aware of any  
sudden turn in conversation, and prepared  
for what it may lead to; but above all, she  
can penetrate into the state of mind of  
those she is placed in contact with, so as  
to detect the gathering gloom upon another's  
brow, before the mental storm  
shall have reached any formidable height;  
to know when the tone of voice has altered;  
when any unwelcome thought shall have  
presented itself, and when the pulse of  
feeling is beating higher or lower, in con-  
sequence of some apparent circumstance  
which has just transpired. In these, and  
innumerable instances of a similar nature,  
the woman of tact not only perceives the  
variations which are constantly taking place  
in the atmosphere of social life, but she  
adapts herself to them with a facility which  
the law of love enables her to carry out, so  
as to spare her friends the pain and annoy-  
ance which so frequently arise out of the  
mere mismanagement of familiar and ap-  
parently unimportant affairs. And how of-  
ten do these seeming trifles—these acciden-  
tal betrayals of what there would have been  
no duplicity in concealing—how often do  
these wound us more than direct unkind-  
ness!

The power of thought and the flight of  
imagination is most singular. We can  
fancy ourselves transported in a moment to  
the farthest end of the world. We can  
travel through solid mountains, through  
vast empires and immeasurable distances  
without even fatiguing the power of thought  
or for a moment retarding the progress of  
imagination sleeping or waking, the mind  
is always active and some particular facul-  
ties are predominating over others.

## SELECTED TALES.

### HARRY LANGLEY.

THE CONFIRMED AND PRIVILEGED BACHELOR.

HARRY LANGLEY possessed a fine estate,  
was a bachelor of most undecided age, and  
had passed nearly his whole life in gay so-  
ciety. His person was eminently hand-  
some, and his acute and elegant mind he  
added refined tastes and the noblest prin-  
ciples. Few men were so widely beloved as  
he, yet no one dreamed of appropriating his  
tenderess. He seemed to belong to society,  
and the idea of turning all his rich af-  
fections into some one channel seemed like  
a wrong towards the many who were bene-  
fited by his general benevolence. Perhaps  
his decided impracticability when attacked  
by manœuvring mamma and designing  
daughters, had done much towards inspiring  
such confidence in him; for, certain it is,  
that notwithstanding his large fortune, he  
was allowed to wander as he chose amid the  
blooming parterres of beauty without be-  
ing expected to gather a flower for his own  
bosom.

In other words, Harry Langley was a  
confirmed and privileged bachelor. No  
body knew or cared to inquire his age; he  
might be verging on the confines of middle  
life, he might be treading the down-hill of  
life, but this made no difference in the opin-  
ion of the world. He was handsome and  
young-looking, as enthusiastic in feeling as  
a boy, yet as prudent and guarded in con-  
duct as a Sage. Many an anxious mother  
gladly entrusted her daughter on her en-  
trance in society, to the watchful guardi-  
anship of one who had trodden the paths of  
worldly pleasure until he knew every pitfall  
in the way.

This confidence on the part of his ma-  
tronly friends, had given rise to a set of af-  
fections within the bosom of the solitary  
bachelor which were almost unique in their  
character. He was beloved and trusted as  
implicitly by the young, as by their elders;  
and there was no one who more frequently  
listened to heart-warm confessions and ten-  
der histories. He had gentle words, good  
counsel, efficient service for all, and his  
mind must have been a perfect storehouse  
of love's memories. There were always  
some one or two young ladies over whom he  
was, in a manner, the especial guardian;  
not exactly self-constituted, nor yet delib-  
erately chosen by themselves, but made so  
sympathies. Over these fair girls he watch-  
ed with unwearied care, repelling all that  
was evil, inviting all that was good; and,  
like a ministering spirit, surrounding the  
youthful heart with an atmosphere of purity  
and affection. Many an early folly, many  
a bewilderment of the excited fancy, many  
an error of foolish enthusiasm was thus pre-  
vented by his care.

His position in regard to these adopted  
wards was a curious one. He was not the  
lover nor the brother, nor even that deli-  
cately equivocal relative, 'the cousin,'  
but he had a feeling compounded of all  
these claims. He had a lover-like jealousy  
of all compromise of feeling in his 'pets,'  
as he styled them; a brotherly pride to be  
satisfied in their dignified deportment  
in society, and a sort of piquant cousinly  
tenderness, which, while it never exceeded  
the bounds of respect, yet gave a tone of  
gentle familiarity to his manners. The  
truth was, that the genuine affectionateness  
of his nature, gave peculiar charms to such  
"elective affinities," and there was to him  
an exceeding joy in this indulgence of ear-  
nest yet unimpassioned tenderness.

He would conduct his favorites into so-  
ciety, watch over them there with kindly  
solicitude, guard them from premature or  
mistaken attachments, and when 'the hour  
and the man' had come, when the young  
heart had really given itself out to true af-  
fection, he would resign his sweet charge  
into the hands of a husband. A strange  
and inexplicable sorrow would rise up with-  
in his heart when he arrived at this point.  
He was sensible of a pang, a feeling of  
bereavement at the moment, which almost  
made him shrink from forming anew such  
ties. But time, and the unselfish contem-  
plation of another's happiness always restor-  
ed him to his equanimity, and ere he was  
aware of it, some other fair girl had glided  
into the vacant place in his affections.

Such had been the course of Harry  
Langley's life, for more than fifteen years,  
and probably no man ever suffered less  
from the desolateness of bachelor life, for  
although his fine mansion was unblest by  
the presence of woman, yet wherever he  
went he found female society, female af-  
fectionateness, and female trustfulness.

In early youth Langley had wasted him-  
self upon a vain and exhausting love. He  
had poured out his affections into a shallow  
channel which could not receive the full  
deep stream. The lady of his choice, was  
one of calm, quiet dignified deportment,  
with an expression of intellectual refine-  
ment upon a face whose beauty was never  
softened by a single trace of emotion. No  
flush ever mounted over her pale cheek, no  
tear ever glistened in her clear eye, no  
touch of irrepressible tenderness ever  
moulded her features into loveliness. Blind-  
ed by his imagination, Langley looked  
upon this immobility as the evidence of  
intense and concentrated feeling. He  
fancied her noble soul filled with grand  
and lofty sentiments, and in this unchang-  
ing calmness of look and dignity of manner,  
he saw the repose of sublime thought and  
earnest feeling.

"You think that I love you, Harry,"  
said this strange cold being, when at length  
his impatient tenderness broke the bounds  
of silence and he wooed her in gentle words;  
"You think that I love you, but mine is  
not the love which should lead me to the  
altar. I doubt whether I am capable of  
such a fervent affection as that of which  
you speak. I believe my soul has no need  
of it. To some, this sort of love is the  
food of their very being, but I can live with-  
out it. I am sufficient for myself, and why  
then should I incur new duties when the  
sympathies which belong to them are dis-  
tasteful to me. I shall probably never mar-  
ry, and I certainly could never assimilate  
myself to an earnest impulsive nature like  
yours which would be exacting in propor-  
tion as it was liberal."

Langley never recovered from this shock.  
The discovery of cold egotism when he  
had looked for concentrated tenderness,  
seemed to come with benumbing power  
upon his soul. The trusting love of his  
noble heart was crushed. He had been  
made for years the subject of psychological  
experiment to a woman for whom he was  
unfolding the inmost recesses of his bosom,  
and when she had satisfied herself of her  
own freedom from sympathetic needs, he  
was coldly put aside. Such had been his  
experience in affairs of the heart, and the  
result was a perfect scepticism on his part  
of the truth or permanence of woman's  
feelings. He had then plunged into so-  
ciety, seeking amusement from day to day  
as a palliative of the dull pain which preyed  
upon him, until, an accidental circumstance  
seemed to awaken his interest in a young  
fair girl, who was suffering from the tyr-  
anny of mistaken parental affection. This  
was the beginning of those pleasant asso-  
ciations which had given so agreeable a col-  
oring to his after life. By looking into  
one pure heart he had discovered the exis-  
tence of true sentiment, and once con-  
vinced of this, he seemed to adopt as his  
special mission, the charge of ministering  
to this sentiment wherever it might be found.

Among those who claimed his especial  
regard, was one little fairy creature, who  
had climbed his knee when a mere infant,  
and had emptied his pockets of bonbons,  
before she could frame distinct utterance  
for her childish fancies. Aimee, or as she  
was familiarly called, Amy, had grown up  
a delicate and graceful creature, with a  
rich complexion and dark sparkling eyes,  
cent to which her family could look back.  
She could never have been called beautiful  
but she was lovely—for her face kindled  
with emotion, or lighted up with intellect,  
until it was full of sweetness and nobleness.  
Her elder sister, who was many years her  
senior, had been one of Langley's pets and  
the splendor of a gifted intellect, had been  
in her case added to the glory of a super-  
bly beautiful person. Beside so dazzling a  
creature, the retiring and sensitive Amy  
had felt her utter insignificance, and al-  
though her sister was married long before  
Amy was old enough to appear in society,  
yet the light which she had shed around her  
was most unfavorable to the gentle being  
who succeeded her. The brilliancy of one  
gifted member of a family is often the  
means of casting too deep a shadow over  
the rest, and in this case, the price which  
Amy felt in her sister and the superiority  
which was still maintained by the gifted  
woman, made the young girl doubly self-  
distrustful. She was full of feeling and  
possessed great strength of mind, but she  
lacked the brilliant genius and the vivacious  
impulsive manner of her sister. So she  
shut her warm feelings up within her  
bosom, and with a manner always quiet,  
modest, and self-possessed, she entered so-  
ciety as a field of duty and responsibility  
rather than of pleasure and hopes.

Langley had fondled Amy when a child,  
and her intimacy with her extraordinary  
gifted sister had given her frequent oppor-  
tunity of attaching herself to him. As she  
grew older, he noticed with wonder not  
unmixed with painful reminiscences, the  
calm, quiet, equable manner which gradu-  
ally grew over the waywardness of child-  
hood. There was something in the immo-  
bile features and sustained deportment of  
Amy at sixteen, that reminded him pain-  
fully of his own past life, but when he saw  
the quick flash of her eye and the rich glow  
of her cheek during some moment of ex-  
citement, he could not believe that she  
lacked the capacity of emotion. There  
was something undefined about her which  
made her an object of his especial interest,  
and ten years after he had ceased to be re-  
garded in society as the dangle upon her  
sister, he appeared to such persons as the  
attendant upon the gentle Amy. Quiet  
and gentle in her manners, Amy was yet  
exceedingly distrustful of herself. She  
fancied that she had no decided talent, and  
the superiority she had witnessed in her  
sister, led her to believe that without this  
marked elevation of some particular point  
of character she must seem exceedingly  
common-place. She subdued the vanity  
which would have led her to murmur at  
this, but it took from her all desire to go  
out of herself for enjoyment. Society had  
no attractions for one who sought not its  
amusements, shared not its sympathy, and  
hoped not its praises. The kindly friend-  
ship of Langley alone saved her from be-  
coming a selfish recluse, and in her heart  
of hearts, Amy thanked him for the ap-  
preciation which he bestowed upon her.

Years passed on. Amy had discovered  
that it needed neither great beauty nor de-

cided talents to win the suffrages of society.  
She had become almost in spite of herself  
a belle; she had been elected a leader of  
fashion—she had seen men of note sneering  
at her feet, and the knowledge that she  
could be beloved had come to her with a  
sweet surprise of sudden joy; yet had Amy  
kept her heart intact within her bosom—  
She had a certain standard in her own  
mind and no one had as yet equalled it—  
meanwhile she was the especial pet—the  
favorite of favorites, to her old friend, who  
found that her character was a strong and  
beautiful combination of the very qualities  
he had fancied to exist in the woman whom  
he had first loved. The dignity, self-  
possessed pride, the calmness of temperament  
was there, but with it was combined flexi-  
bility of look and voice, deep, quick feel-  
ing, and a power of emotion quite equal to  
the power of repression.

Amy had reached her twentieth year, and  
official friends began to picture the hor-  
rors of future spinsterhood to one who linger-  
ed so long ere she chose to fulfil her  
destiny by marriage. But Amy was in no  
haste to abridge her privileges and freedom.  
She avowed her determination never to  
marry a 'second best'—never to wed the  
man who stood second in her estimation  
because the first was unattainable. The  
compromise of feeling and affection seemed  
to her most unprincipled, although she  
knew that in the majority of marriages such  
a compromise has voluntarily been made  
by one, perhaps by both of the parties.—  
She had formed her own ideas of the kind  
of being who could command her affec-  
tions, and although even when she found  
herself garbing her ideas with the line-  
aments of reality, she felt that it must ever  
be unattainable to her.

The knowledge came to Amy that she  
loved hopelessly and without return. It  
came to her slowly and painfully, but she  
did not shut her eyes to the bitter truth.  
"It is not a love at which I should blush,"  
said she, "for the object of it is noble and  
good—but it is a feeling which I must hide,  
because it would only degrade me and pain  
another. I will be silent and patient—my  
cheeks shall not grow pale with sorrowful  
fancies. I will be cheerful, useful and  
good—hiding a deep passion within my  
heart, but not giving over its existence. I  
need not the sustaining of outward evi-  
dences of affection—I can be happy in many  
ways, and I can minister to the enjoyment  
of others, even though one arrow may re-  
turn to wound me more deeply  
with the barbed point—let it remain. I  
have one ungratified yearning, but I have  
many full dear blessings. I will be con-  
tent."

So Amy silenced unquiet feelings, and  
in gentle dignity she passed on through  
life, even as the swan glides over the sur-  
face of a stream—shaking off the drops that  
would stain its snowy plumage.

"Have you heard the news?" exclaimed  
the vivacious Mrs. Merry, as she entered a  
drawing room filled with morning visitors;  
"We have lost our excellent friend Harry  
Langley!"

"When did he die?"

"What was the matter with him?"

"Ah poor fellow! he's gone; we have  
nobody now with whom to entrust our young  
folks; he was the last of the race of useful  
old bachelors."

"But do tell us all about it; did he die  
with gout or apoplexy?"

"He was carried off by something more  
dangerous than either—it was a love fit!"

"What! die in a love fit?"

"I did not say he was dead, only that  
we had lost him, and this is true, for he  
was married this morning."

"And pray, who has been tempted by  
his fine estate to make a fool of him at his  
time of life?"

"He has married one who is too wealthy  
to find his estate a temptation; Amy Leslie  
scarcely needs to marry for money."

"And has he actually married Amy Les-  
lie, after flirting with her sister so outrage-  
ously seven or eight years ago? Do tell  
us all about it!"

"There is little to tell; Amy has loved  
him from her childhood, and therefore it  
was that she rejected so many eligible  
matches. He discovered some how or  
other that his feelings were more deeply in-  
terested in Amy than prudence would al-  
low, and deliberately set himself to work to  
cure himself of such a folly. Unfortunately  
for his resolution, it happened that Amy  
was riding out with her father one after-  
noon, and while passing through the lane  
which winds around Langley's grounds,  
her horse took fright. She was thrown  
violently from the saddle, and severely in-  
jured by the fall. She was carried into  
Langley's, as being nearest to the scene of  
the accident, and it was during the alarm  
excited by her situation, that the good  
bachelor first betrayed his real feelings to-  
wards the sufferer. I don't know all the  
circumstances attendant upon their mutual  
understanding of each other, but one thing  
is certain, that when Amy once more left  
the chamber to which her injuries had con-  
fined her for several weeks, she was the  
betrothed bride of Harry Langley."

"Well, I always supposed the old flirt  
would be caught at last in one of his own  
traps."

And such was the world's comment upon  
one of the most unselfish, devoted and hap-  
py unions that ever blessed the destiny of  
human hearts.

"The greatest pleasure I know," says  
Charles Lamb, "is to do a good action by  
stealth, and to have it found out by acci-  
dent."

It is a good remark that when the young  
laugh at the old, they only laugh at them-  
selves before hand.

POLICY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—It is said  
"there is policy in war," which is doubt-  
less a fact. Policy is also necessary in  
most of the proceedings of life. Policy is  
taking advantage of circumstances, and  
turning them to accomplishment of those  
objects one wishes to secure. Policy is  
therefore, necessary for those young ladies  
who wish to secure good husbands. But  
the policy which most of them pursue is ex-  
ceedingly erroneous—they seem to think  
that it is degrading to them to be seen in  
any ordinary dress about their household  
affairs. But this is the very condition in  
which every young man, who is worth se-  
curing, would prefer to find them, if he  
were seeking a wife. A foolish, simpering  
fop, who, is more indebted to his tailor and  
barber, for importance, than to his brains,  
may wish to find young ladies dressed in  
silk and shut up in the parlor like dolls in  
a show-case. But a sensible man wants a  
wife who knows something and can make  
herself useful. A judicious writer advises  
all young men to seek their companions for  
life from the class who are willing to be  
found in the kitchen, without making apolo-  
gies for it. This is sage advice, and if  
young ladies were aware that those men who  
are worth their seeking generally act upon  
it, and had rather find them mixing bread  
than weeping over 'the last new novel,'  
they would not run away from their work  
and hide when a young man is approaching  
the house, as they often do. They would  
let him know that they are worth something  
more than mere playthings—that they are  
not butterflies, very pretty to look upon,  
but if handled, perish with the touch.—  
Nothing recommends a young lady like in-  
dustry.

CHARITY.—"Charity is an active prin-  
ciple." It is confined to no particular sta-  
tion in life—attached exclusively to no  
circumstance, but is capable of being re-  
ceived into the bosoms of the rich and poor,  
the wise and ignorant. It should be ex-  
tended to all, and its mantle will indeed  
cover a multitude of sins; there are  
none so perfect as to be exempt from the  
necessity of its influence over the minds  
of others, in their intercourse with them—  
none so prodigal as to be excluded by  
their crimes from compassion. 'Tis indeed  
like oil poured on the waters; it calms the  
angry passions of mankind, and renders us  
incapable of entertaining envy, malice, or  
ill will, or fostering the desire of revenge  
against any man. *Forgive us, as we have  
forgiven; as often as we remember the tres-  
passes of our brethren; and by showing us  
our own weakness, and need of forgive-  
ness from God, it leads us to behold with  
an eye of compassion, the errors and follies  
of men.*

Colors.—For fair haired or dark hair-  
ed ladies, those colors which produce the  
greatest contrast are best. Thus for fair  
hair, sky blue is very becoming. Yellow  
and orange tinted by red are becoming to  
ladies with black hair, and violet and  
bluish green harmonize with the blackness  
of hair. Rose color should never be put in  
actual contrast with a rosy complexion,  
because the latter loses by the comparison;  
it should be separated, with white lace,  
blonde, or if a cap or bonnet, by locks of  
hair. Pale green is exceedingly becoming  
to pale complexion; it makes them appear  
rosy, but is unfavorable to ruddy faces, for  
it makes them too red. Violet should never  
be used for fair complexions, except of a  
very deep tint, for contrast. A violet dress  
will make a fair complexion look green,  
and a yellow one, orange which is bad for  
all complexions.

ONE HEART.—What gives more ex-  
quisite pleasure than the thought, there is  
one heart that beats in unison with our  
own—whose hopes, desires, purposes are  
the same? In the darkest hour of adver-  
sity—in the gloomiest cell, the man who  
has one to love him, who has thrown her  
all for this world into his lap, will not,  
cannot be miserable. He may be an out-  
cast from the world, and his name may be  
a reproach to Christendom—still he has  
one source of happiness—it is, there is one  
who loves him—who will never, never for-  
sake him.

BEVOLENCE.—What is more agree-  
able in the character of man—whether he  
be rich or poor, a prince or a subject—  
than benevolence? It gives its possessor a  
feeling of sympathy for the poor and dis-  
tressed; it gives a generous disposition,  
a tender heart, and a soul full of compassion.  
It renders society agreeable and friendship  
sincere, and is one of the most agreeable  
traits in the human character.

The calculation of riches and poverty  
is truly fantastical; that the man who wants  
a million should be a prince, and he who  
wants a groat a beggar; that he who breaks  
for £100,000, and injures thousands should  
be respected and pitied; whilst he who  
fails only for a few hundreded, and injures  
but a few, should be despised and con-  
demned.

"The greatest pleasure I know," says  
Charles Lamb, "is to do a good action by  
stealth, and to have it found out by acci-  
dent."

It is a good remark that when the young  
laugh at the old, they only laugh at them-  
selves before hand.



## FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship *Canada*, arrived at New York Thursday night, with dates from Europe to the 22d ult. and 74 passengers.

The news is chiefly important, from the indication it affords of a more quiet state of things throughout Europe.

ENGLAND.—A most favorable change has taken place in the mortality from Cholera throughout England, and the number of cases had declined about one half. From the commencement of the epidemic, 12,837 persons have been swept away in London.

The Queen was expected to return from Scotland about the 27th.

IRELAND.—The potato disease is beyond all doubt extending into several districts in Ireland.

An emute on a small scale had taken place at Coppequin, county of Waterford. A police barrack was attacked, one of the storming party was killed, and 44 pikes were left on the battle field.

FRANCE.—A good deal of attention is directed to the Metropolitan Council of the Clergy, which has commenced its sitting at Paris.

The cholera appears to have permanently diminished in Paris.

Rear Admiral Romain Derworts succeeds M. L. Predour in the command of the French naval forces at La Plata.

The Moniteur contains an order from M. Beringer, President of the high Court of Justice, fixing the 10th of October for the trial at Versailles of the persons implicated in the conspiracy of June 13, 1849. Also such as are accused of being connected with the affair of May 15th, 1848, who had not made their appearance at the high Court of Justice at Bourges.

It appears to be suddenly decided that in a short space of time a reduction will be effected in the French army, to the extent of from 80,000 to 100,000 men.

On Tuesday despatches were received from Rome, announcing that the Pope was ready to accede to the desire expressed in the President's letter to M. Edgar Ney; but that, if the French Government urged their demands with the least appearance of force or coercion, he would again draw back.

The President has ordered the release of 225 of the insurgents of June 1848.

Gen. Bem arrived at Paris, Oct. 17th.

Resignation of the Dutch Ministry.—The papers announce the unexpected resignation of the ministry en masse, on Monday evening. After a night's deliberation the King accepted those resignations, and gave instructions for the formation of another cabinet; the circumstances which led to this result have not transpired.

RUSSIA.—In order to repair the losses sustained by the Russian troops in Hungary, from cholera and the sword, the Emperor has ordered a fresh levy of recruits.

The grand Duke Michael expired at Warsaw on the 9th. The Emperor quitted Warsaw for St. Petersburg on the 10th.

TURKEY.—Kossuth, Dembinski, and other Hungarian leaders have arrived at Widkossuth wrote to the Pacha requesting the protection of this Mussulman, and reminding him of the example of Charles XII. at Bender. In addition to the leaders, between 3000 and 4000 of the Hungarian soldiery have passed into Moldavia and encamped near Widdien.

The Austrian government has called upon the Pacha to deliver up Bem and Kossuth, but this he refused to do without orders from Constantinople.

The Turkish ministers met and resolved not to give up the noble refugees. The Sultan has expressed his high approval of their conclusion, and intimated that he will not surrender the unfortunates either to Austria or Russia, except at the point of the sword.

The English Embassadors have furnished passports to Kossuth and his companions.

A great number of Poles and Italians have also found an asylum in the capital of the government of Ibrahim Pasha.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The latest accounts from Vienna extend to the 13th inst. inclusively, and bring the intelligence of the surrender of Peterwardein to the Imperial troops on the 5th inst. Part of the Magyars headed by their commander Kossuth, desired to hold out, but the majority determined to offer no longer resistance.

COMORNS.—The Austrian army, and large supplies of warlike stores had been forwarded to the Austrian troops, in order that they might undertake besieging operations. The garrison of Comorn was said to amount to 25,000 to 30,000 men. They are furnished with 500 pieces of artillery. They are victualled for one year. The officers were said to have held a meeting, and to have resolved by a large majority not to surrender.

Gorgey passed through Vienna on the 11th, on his way to Syria.

According to the Vienna journals of the 13th, 80,000 men are to besiege Comorn under the orders of General Haynau and Nugent. The bombardment was to commence on that day.

Three Hungarian officers had been put to death by hanging.

Marshal Radezki, on the 13th inst., made a triumphal entry into Vienna. He attracted universal attention, for he is remarkable for the enormous length of his flax-colored moustaches.

THE IONIAN ISLANDS.—The insurrection in the Island of Cephalonia has gained ground since the troops sent to quell it have not proved sufficient. The Lord High Commissioner proceeded there in person, and had a narrow escape with his life. A soldier was shot dead at his side. Martial law is in full vigor, and seven of the insurgents have been sentenced to death, and have been executed. A portion of the English squadron stationed at Malta is under weigh for Cephalonia.

ROME.—It becomes apparent, more and more every day, that an arrangement may soon be expected in the Roman affair.—The Pope has quitted Gaeta and has taken up his abode in Portici Palace, Naples. Garibaldi has gone to Nice.

## BY THE MAIL.

MAIL TRIP ARRESTED.—*Rochester, Sept. 30, 1849.*—It is known to the public that mail depredations, amounting in the aggregate to \$4000 or \$5000 have taken place during the last few months, in this vicinity. Vigorous efforts have been making to detect the villain for some time, by a special mail agent, and the postmaster in this city. These efforts were at length successful. This morning Edward H. C. Griffin, a clerk in the Rochester Post Office was arrested, and confessed the offence. He is about twenty years old, the son of a respectable mechanic who resides in this city, and has been in the post office about a year, having been appointed by the former post master. He was formerly clerk in the Eagle Hotel in this place, and up to this occurrence has always maintained a respectable reputation.

The money stolen by him has been abstracted from a large number of letters and at many different times. He usually selected letters coming from side lines, and managed his desperate operations with a good deal of skill. A considerable portion of the proceeds of his ingenuity he has invested by judicious purchases of real estate. On being arrested he manifested no little alarm and made no attempt at concealment. His examination has not yet taken place, so that the full particulars have not yet transpired, but it is supposed that most of the missing money will be refunded by him. He is at present in jail.

The arrest of Griffin is fortunate, as the business community were growing alarmed at the extent and frequency of his depredations.—*Curr. of N. Y. Com. Ad.*

A SWINDLE AND THE EXPLOSION.—For some weeks back, a firm styled Payton, Brown & Co., have been advertising largely in the papers offering inducements to persons out of employment. They professed to have the most eligible situation for clerks and salesmen within their knowledge, and promise to furnish intelligence of them to applicants, at reasonable rates.

"Payton, Brown & Co." succeeded in attracting many, who paid them \$5, \$10, and as high as \$20 to be guaranteed situations, with salaries varying from \$300 to \$1500 a year. Their course seems to have been to fix the first of October as the day in which the seeker was to be inducted into his new situation, and each one was requested to call at that time when the whereabouts of his place should be furnished him. Yesterday being the appointed time, groups of men began to gather about the office of Payton, Brown & Co., at an early hour in the morning. By 9 or 10 o'clock the throng had become dense; and filled up the entry and crowded the pavement; loud knocks were made at the door of the office, but with no response.

At length it became evident that Payton, Brown & Co., were non est, and the duped crowd slowly dispersed, deploring their luck, and in no enviable state of mind in that at least a hundred persons called at the office yesterday to obtain the location of their situation.—*Phil. Ledger.*

SACRAMENTO CITY.—Our little city is growing with a rapidity unequalled by any modern town save San Francisco, in Alta California, and one can scarcely keep trace of the daily improvements which labor and genius are exerting to raise a magic city, where a few months ago the deer and buffalo grazed unmolested upon the banks of the beautiful Sacramento. And ours is a real city too, not a paper town, like many we could name; not a 32 Buffalo water-lot speculation, but a genuine timber and canvas city, replete with industry, enterprise, trade, and commerce; and so thoroughly Americanized are we in all our customs, that one fancied himself in the States.—You may purchase your breakfast at the Washington Market, dine at Sweeney's and drink your glass at the Shades. You will meet with but few or no idlers, each seems intent on making his fortune, and that speedily. Loads of Yankees are arriving hourly, and the retail trade established by the adventurers will almost equal Chatham or Catharine streets.—*Placer Times.*

MACHINE FOR OPENING OYSTERS.—The editor of the N. Y. Evening Post, now travelling in Europe, says that the old fashioned way of rapping the shell of an oyster, forcing a knife into the body of the unfortunate animal, and fetching him to light with a "How many, sir!" has been superseded in Paris, by a machine. "Mr. Bandon, with his *ecailles*, reforms these barbarities altogether. The oyster is laid over gently in a groove—the screw is turned once, twice—the *voilà*—the unconscious oyster is before you, blinded by the light, without a gaping wound. There is no series of raps to warn the oyster of his doom—no portion of his castle is breached; but the vice is turned, the valves fly apart, and blinded and bewildered, the live oyster is consigned to tickle your palate with his dying agonies."

THE EUREKA.—The first vessel from the Lakes to California.—Last evening, the bark *Eureka*, hauled down the river to the pier, where she now lies in good sailing trim, waiting for fair winds to start on her long voyage. Her course lies through Lake Erie, the Welland Canal, Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence, to the Atlantic. The sailing of the *Eureka*, the second merchant vessel from the Lakes to the Ocean, is an era in marine affairs, and a striking evidence of their wonderful progress in the last 30 years. She completes her freight at Quebec, where she stops to be copper bottomed, and which place she will leave on the 24th of October. She will then pass through the Gulf out to sea, and will not touch again until she reaches Rio.

Capt. Bogart, of steamer Portland, at New Orleans, 22d ult., from Chagres, states that 24 out of his crew of 28 men, were sick of Chagres fever.

DEATH OF A RICH BAKER.—On Tuesday morning Christopher Bullen, Esq., of the banking firm of Leyland, Bullen & Co., died at his residence near Liverpool. Mr. Bullen was probably one of the wealthiest men in Europe, for he has, it is confidently stated, left behind him cash to the amount of £5,000,000 or £7,000,000. Although so very rich, he was parsimonious to an extreme degree. He resided at the house of his uncle, Mr. Leyland, the founder of the Bank; but although a comparatively small mansion, he occupied only two or three apartments, and allowed the remainder to fall into decay—so much so that the parlors and drawing rooms were tenanted by sparrows, swallows and bats, the unglazed windows afforded them free ingress and egress. He saw no company, courted no society, and indulged only in one taste—the purchase of pictures. His paintings are numerous, but he never hung them up, never exposed them, and they now remain as they did during his lifetime, piled up, with their faces turned to the wall. For several years his health has been bad, and some time ago he paid a visit to Malta, Smyrna, &c., and returned greatly improved in constitution, but the expense distressed him, and it was only by a threat of legal proceedings, that he was induced to pay the physician who accompanied him £700. Some time ago a merchant in difficulties, was lamenting to him the state of his finances, when he observed, "You are happier, much happier, than I am; you have got no money, but you have got good health; I have plenty of money, but I have very bad health, I wish I could exchange with you."

FLEXIBLE IVORY.—It has been long known that in subjecting bones to the action of hydrochloric acid, the phosphate of lime, which forms one of their component parts, is extracted. Bones preserved in this manner retain their original form, and acquire great flexibility. It is by this process that M. Charriere, a skillful maker of surgical instruments, in Paris, softens the ivory of which he makes use to manufacture flexible tubes, probes, and other instruments. These pieces after receiving the required form and polish, are steeped either entirely or partially in acid diluted with water, where they remain as long as required. The ivory, having undergone this preparation becomes supple, flexible, elastic, and assumes rather a yellowish color.—In the course of drying it again grows hard and inflexible; but the flexibility of the ivory may be restored by wetting, either by surrounding it with a piece of wet linen, or by placing sponge in the cavities of the piece. Some pieces of ivory have been kept in a flexible state in the acidulated water for eight days; they were neither changed nor injured, nor too much softened; they had acquired no taste, nor any disagreeable smell.

ADVICE.—A church in Connecticut, in the olden time, had fallen into some trouble, and asked the assistance and advice of a minister settled in their vicinity, famous for his ability to counsel. He accordingly wrote them a letter of advice, and, owning a farm in the vicinity of their church, he entrusted a letter concerning its direction to the same bearer. By carelessness the letters became changed, and the congregation was sorely puzzled when the moderator read—"You will see to the repair of the fences, that they be built high and strong, and you will take special care of the old black bull." They construed the part relating to fencing as meaning the better regard of the divine laws, keeping out strange cattle from the fold, and the black bull was undoubtedly the devil, that had done all the mischief, and were well satisfied with the soundness of the advice.—*Boston Post.*

ACCIDENT.—When the 6 o'clock train for Bridgeport from this city, arrived at Stratford night before last, the dead body of a man was found lying on the top of one of the cars. The deceased was acting in the capacity of a temporary hand on the train, in place of another man, and when the cars left the city, he was seen standing in an upright position. It is believed that in passing under some bridge he was knocked down and killed. It would seem as though the many accidents which take place on railroads would act as a caution to all who travel on them.—*New Haven Cour.*

LADIES' FASHIONS.—The annual Fall epidemic, Scarlet Fever, has broken out this season with unusual malignity among our New York ladies, so much so, that even the shawls and ribbons of the ladies are all dyed—blood-red. We have as yet heard of no lives lost by the "prevailing epidemic," though we know of a purse or two grown very thin and consumptive since it commenced its ravages. The worst of the matter is that this is a disease which seems to be aggravated by cold weather.—*N. Y. Despatch.*

ABDUCTION.—Henry Pitt, of Jersey City, was arrested for enticing away, abducting and marrying Eliza Smith, who, her mother swears, was 13 years old in February last. The young lady herself testified that she told the accused her age, but he insisted that she was older, but that she went to New York with him freely and of her own accord, with the view of being married, and that her mother felt bad about it, but did not scold her. Counsel for the accused moved to discharge the complaint, but he was held to bail in \$500 to answer. If a few ministers were punished for marrying children, we should hear no more of it.—*Portland Argus.*

COURSE OF TRADE.—George Selves has put up twelve boxes of sparkling Catawba wine, made from the grapes grown in the vicinity of this city, to fill an order from Washington city. This reverses the course of trade. Heretofore the wines consumed in the West were the products of foreign countries, and brought from the Eastern cities.—*Cincinnati Com.*, 20th.

A PRINCELY DWELLING.—Dr. Moffat, the great pill-man, is about completing a first class dwelling on the North side of Union Square, to be occupied by himself. The interior finish is equal to any in the city. The drawing room is ornamented with highly wrought fresco painting, (in imitation of bass relief) in the Grecian style tipped with gold. The dining-room is in Gothic style; parlor in light French; saloon and halls in the Elizabethan, and library in the style of Louis XIV. The ceiling of the latter is ornamented with likenesses of the Italian poets, Dante, Tasso, Ariosto, &c., and various devices.—Some of the carved work is very elaborate. The halls are lighted by a stained glass skylight, eight feet in diameter. All the bath rooms are lighted and ventilated by means of iron skylights. Gas, and hot and cold water are introduced into all the apartments. Some of the mantles and jans are very elaborately carved. A mantle of Siena marble in particular, (yellow) is very fine. Its cost was \$750. All the outside windows are of heavy plate glass. The building is four stories high, with basement and sub-cellar, and has a front of 45 feet, and a depth of 84. The cost of the building will be about \$85,000, including \$25,000 for the lot which it occupies. Last year, the Doctor built for himself a store in Broadway at a cost of near \$70,000, including about \$20,000 for the lot. Adjacent to Dr. M.'s dwelling, elegant houses are in progress and near completion for Henry Young, Ferdinand Snydan and others.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

FUEL IN PARIS.—There are wood and coal shops in every street, and almost at every corner, where you can buy any sort of fuel you choose to order; and as it is always sold by the pound, there is no dispute or uncertainty as to the quality, and the price appears to be uniform throughout the city. The most rigid economy prevails as to the use of fuel. The French often submit to a degree of cold, which with our habits we should think scarcely endurable. In this respect they show their wisdom, and have fewer colds and catarrhs than prevail with us. They never make a fire, unless absolutely necessary. Their fuel, in the next place, is always perfectly dry, and is presented in the most convenient forms.—They use much charcoal for cooking, in which there is great economy. They have none of the detestable cooking stoves of the most disagreeable kind; but they have ranges or little furnaces, where they cook entirely with charcoal, and so placed that all the odor of the food is carried off. They have every contrivance for making a fire instantly, and are never at a loss for heat, so numerous and complete are their appliances.

A CLERICAL LAW SUIT.—It was stated in a paragraph published in our paper yesterday, on the authority of another journal, that the Rev. Mr. Fairchild had brought an action for libel against Rev. Dr. Adams of We understand that in 1845 the Suffolk Association of Congregational Ministers, on grounds that were then a subject of public notoriety, excluded Mr. F. from the Association, and that recently that gentleman has demanded of the Association to recind the preamble and vote of exclusion, as false and libellous. The Association having voted not to recind, he has since brought this suit against one of the prominent members of the Association, as responsible for the language of an act of the ecclesiastical body of which he is a member. The case, if pursued, will present a novel question for a Court of Justice.—*Boston Daily Adv.*

A REQUEST.—"Editors friendly to the cause are requested to publish this gratuitously."—Scarcely a day passes in which this request does not come to us in some of its numerous forms. If there be any benevolent individuals in want of some mode of displaying their generosity, let them start a newspaper and publish gratuitously whatever is presented to them; and they will not only make a showy exhibition of benevolence, but will find occasion for a long purse to meet the expenditure. The persons who make these requests, would not think it consistent with propriety to call upon publishers to remit them one, three, or five dollars, to enable them to carry out their projects. But where is the difference? If their matters are published the publisher must pay the cost of it. We protest against being considered unfriendly to the objects which individuals regard as important, because we do not see the way clear to print gratuitously whatever is offered for publication.—*Et. Paper.*

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM DEATH.—Last week a young man named John F. Boyle, at work in Sanger's planing mill, in Brighton, by some means got his apron caught in the machinery and was immediately drawn up to the wall and through an opening said not to be more than twelve inches wide. All his clothes, save his neck-handkerchief and boots, were cleared off by the operation, one of his ribs was broken and two others cracked. He was also badly bruised, but the belt being thrown off he escaped without any fatal injury, though his head went within half an inch of a beam, a collision with which would have ground it to pieces.—*Boston Traveller.*

RESIGNATION OF MR. CALHOUN.—A private letter was received here yesterday from a respectable source in Charleston, stating that intelligence had just reached that city, announcing Mr. Calhoun's purpose to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States at an early day.—*Phil. N. American* 1st.

A LAW QUESTION.—"The estate that was left," said an Irishman to his lawyer, "was a pig and a bushel of potatoes, which were to be divided between the heirs, myself and brother. The executors shut the pig up with the potatoes, and during the night he eat them up, and now we want to know how we are to divide the property."

"NED BUNTLINE" AND THE PRISON AUTHORITIES.—It had been stated that Jos. Keen, the keeper of the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, remarked that Judson should have no chance to abuse him as he did Mr. Acker, for dereliction of his duty—but it seems that prison officers are not so particular. Dr. Covell the resident city physician, we understand, sent a letter to Dr. Kelly the Penitentiary "Medico," recommending this villainous hypocrite to his "kindly attentions," with the intent to provide him an easy and comfortable situation in the Penitentiary Hospital, under pretence of sickness, instead of earning his living by hard work in the stone quarry as he should do. Fortunately however the letter was discovered, and the affair will probably be investigated. Mr. "Ned" has refused to take any sustenance since he was committed, probably to give color to his "sick" story. He wanted time to edit his "Own" but this was refused as against the rules, and he was ordered to array his comely person in prison clothes, submit to discipline, and go to work in the quarry like an honest convict. At first he refused, complained of being indisposed (very likely) &c. but after a while he concluded it would be better to obey orders and did as he was commanded. This is a good beginning, and we only hope Mr. Keen will keep this rascal so hard at work breaking stones while in the island, that he won't be disposed to throw any more when he comes off. The other rioters Green and Adriance have gone quietly to work, and behave themselves decently.—*N. Y. Express.*

A RARE QUILT.—One of the most elegant productions that fell under our observation in the hall appropriated for the handiwork of the ladies at our late fair, was a quilt wrought by Mrs. Charles Taylor of Chicago. It was composed of 9500 pieces of silk, each of which was about an inch square, and all sewed with exceeding beauty and neatness. Its chief charm, however, was the great skill evinced in the ingenious blending of colors, so as to produce a proper effect in the representation of the various figures which ornamented it in every part. A brilliant sun shone in the centre, the moon and stars beamed out from one corner, while in another appeared a storm in the heavens, with lowering clouds and flashes of lightning.

Around the border were various designs illustrative of the seasons and of the rapid growth of our western country. At one place appeared a barren heath, with the Indians and hunters roaming over it; next, a trading post, as the first entrance of civilization; next, a military station, with the glorious banner of our country streaming from the flag-staff; then a city, and steamboats and vessels gliding in and out of port. All these, and many other figures which we do not now remember, were brought out by the shades of silk used, and, in our opinion, the *tout ensemble* was fully equal to any ever seen, and it is a very valuable deal of labor, and is well worthy of going down to successive generations as a specimen of the taste evinced by its fair contriver both as to design and workmanship. We are proud of any daughter of Michigan who is competent to the production of such a work. Who will equal her by a like effort at the next state fair?—*Detroit Advertiser, Oct. 1.*

NOT A DUEL.—TERMS TOO HARD.—A Mr. C. H. Morse, of Columbus, Miss., having taken offence at an article reflecting on him in a newspaper, demanded the author, and ascertaining him to be Mr. James Blair, challenged him. The latter accepted and having the arrangement of the terms, proposed the following:

"Terms presented by A. G. Weir, Mr. Blair's friend. Rifles, carrying ball not less than 60 to the pound, and at least 40 inches long in the barrel—60 yards distance, to advance after firing, club guns, and close with bowie knives."

To this Mr. Morse's friend objected, Mr. M. being too near sighted to see to shoot 60 yards, and being physically weaker than Mr. B. But the latter would not agree to any other terms, so the matter ended without blood shed.—*Boston Times.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, while several persons were engaged in raising the framework of a floor leading from the mill dam at Canniff's Mills, two persons lost their lives under the following circumstances. The "bent" nearest the dam had been raised and "stayed" by nailing on a board, as is usual in such cases, and to all appearances firmly secured, but while the men were engaged in raising the eighth bent, the staying of the first giving way it fell on the second, the second on the third, and so on to the seventh, which fell upon the two unfortunate men who were assisting to raise the eighth bent, but with their backs to the falling timbers, literally crushing them in an instant. One of the men, Mr. J. H. Bastie, survived a short time, but the other—a lower Canadian named Rose—was killed instantly. An inquest was held on the bodies, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts.—*Kinston Chronicle.*

STRANGE MECHANICAL FANCY.—There is confined in the Commercial Hospital, in Cincinnati, a crazy cabinet maker, who is permitted to follow his business. There have been placed in his sleeping apartment all necessary tools pertaining to his trade. The beautiful work he manufactures excites the admiration of all, and not one article is allowed to leave his little shop without having a secret apartment, which he ingeniously contrives.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man was run over on the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad track, on Wednesday—his leg was broken and he was otherwise so much injured that it was feared he could not recover. The engineer saw him and endeavored to alarm him with the whistle, and to stop the engine, but it was too late.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN.—The Philadelphia North American says, "We are informed that counterfeit half eagles are in circulation in this city so skillfully made that they almost defy detection. One of them was taken at one of our banks from a lad; it was paid out again, and thence taken to the Custom House where its slight deficiency in weight caused suspicion, and it was broken. It was found that the exterior was a very thin lamina of gold, and that the interior was filled with a base compound, made, so as to give to the coin, as near as possible, its proper weight. So perfect is the imitation, that the most experienced eyes can hardly fail to be deceived; and so near is its approach to the true weight, that none but the most delicately adjusted scales can mark the deficiency.—Measures should be taken to trace out and break up this dangerous counterfeit."

POTATOES.—From year to year we have carefully chronicled the appearance of the potato crop, as it approached the season of maturity. We have this year made many inquiries from our farmers, and they uniformly state that the tubers of this crop are more numerous and agreeable than at any time since the peculiar decay, which has of late years proved so destructive, first began; and no more signs of unsoundness are exhibited than were known in the "palmiest" and *mealiest* days of this valuable esculent. For many years we have had extremely wet weather when the potato was in the most critical period of its growth. This has undoubtedly contributed very greatly to their decay, if it has not been the cause. This year the weather has been peculiarly favorable—the roots having never been more than sufficiently moistened. We apprehend this is the true reason of the change, although from the universality of the former loss, it may be fully inferred that the disease had its origin in some unknown atmospheric phenomenon. Hereafter, the year of the cholera will probably be remembered as the year when this crop recovered its ancient vigor and excellence.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

LATE AND DISASTROUS FROM THE PLAINS.—We are indebted to the kindness of a friend for the perusal of a letter from Mr. Woodworth, of this city, dated at the Great Salt Lake, July 25.

Mr. W. states that there has been great suffering and loss of life among the emigrants—that hundreds have lost their teams and that many have been drowned in crossing streams. On the Ft. Hall road, the suffering has been very great, and a messenger had been sent to Ft. Hall for assistance. There were 500 wagons between Green River and Ft. Hall, perfectly helpless, having lost all their oxen, and hundreds of others are dying daily, from fatigue and starvation, there being little or no food on that route. They wish to have the families which have been left destitute brought to the Salt Lake to winter. It is also reported, that there are great contumacious, and are fighting and killing one another to obtain a chance to move on, the roads and passes being entirely blocked up by broken down teams.—*Chicago Journal, 25th.*

AN ACCIDENT.—Last Wednesday night about 11 o'clock an accident, fearful at the time, but which resulted in nothing serious occurred at the Messrs. Elliott's rolling mill, in Block street, East Baltimore. The immense fly wheel, about twenty-five feet in diameter, which is attached to the engine driving all the machinery, burst apart, and the segments of iron, each weighing about twelve hundred pounds, flew in all directions. Four of the main girders of the building were broken, and portions carried away.

One of the pieces passed through a portion of the building, and was thrown some three hundred feet, into the ship yard of Mr. C. Goodwin. Another piece went through the roof, and descending again came through the roof, tearing away everything in its course. It fell upon the boilers breaking off a large cast iron steam pipe, and making a large hole in the boiler.—From this the steam escaped, filling the whole place, and causing the alarm of fire at that hour. The damage altogether was probably amount to \$1000, and the work will be detained about two weeks. The only persons hurt were John Depau, engineer, and Francis Bramblitt, foreman; and both of them received but slight injuries.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

MOTTO ON THE BRIDAL RING.—A young gentleman, of fine intellect, and noble heart was suddenly snatched by the hand of death from all the endearments of life. Surrounded by every thing that could make existence pleasant and happy—a wife that idolized him, children who loved him as they only can love, and friends devoted to him; the summons came, and he lay upon the bed of death. But a few short years ago she to whom he was wedded placed a bridal ring upon his finger, upon the inside of which he had a few words privately engraved.—The husband would never permit the giver to read them, telling her the day would come when her wish should be gratified and she should know the secret. Seven years glided away, and a day or two since, when conscious that he must soon leave his wife forever, he called her to his bedside, and with his dying accents told her that the hour had at last come, when she should see the words upon the ring she had given him. The young mother took it from his cold finger, and, though heart stricken with grief, eagerly read the words—"I have loved thee on earth—I will meet thee in heaven."

MISS BUTLER has resumed her maiden name, in the announcement of her Shakespearean Readings, she styles herself Mrs. Frances Ann Kemble.

DESTRUCTION OF DOGS.—3,520 dogs have been killed in New York since the ordinance of the Common Council, setting a price upon their heads, came in force.



NEWPORT MERCURY,  
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1849.

**PROTEST OF THE MINORITY OF THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.**—We give below this important document. Among the signers are some of the most esteemed and influential clergymen of New York and Brooklyn.

We, the undersigned members of the convention of the diocese of New York, under a deep sense of our responsibility to the Great Head of the Church, do most solemnly PROTEST against the act of this convention calling upon the House of Bishops for a termination of the sentence whereby the Right Rev. BENJAMIN T. ONDERDONK, D.D., was suspended from the office of a Bishop in the Church of God.

The convention has never ventured to complain that a judgment pronounced by the highest judicial body in the Church was in any respect illegal; it has not ventured to assert either the innocence of the suspended Bishop, or his subsequent penitence and reformation; and in resting the application to have the judgment set aside, only on the ground of the inconvenience to which it subjects the diocese, the criminality of the Bishop under suspension is tacitly admitted.

If then the Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D.D., was unworthy at the time of receiving his sentence to exercise the office of a Christian Bishop, that unworthiness has been highly aggravated, not only by the absence of all indications of repentance, but also by his denial of facts abundantly proved, and by his accusations against the "law, the Court and the witnesses."

Under these circumstances it is our complete conviction that no temporary inconvenience experienced by the diocese is for one moment to be compared to the awful amount of injury which would result to the cause of Christianity and our Church, by the restoration to his high spiritual functions of an impenitent Bishop convicted of gross immorality. We feel assured that it is as little worthy of this convention, as it is as little worthy of the House of Bishops, to suppose that such a body of Christian Prelates are to be induced to abandon their deliberately formed convictions of what they owe to the purity of the Church of God, merely by the insensibility this convention may evince to the most serious moral delinquencies, in asking for the termination or modification of such a sentence.

Viewing, then, as we do, the restoration of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Onderdonk to the exercise of his Episcopal functions as being pregnant with the most widespread and withering evils to the cause of religion, as inflicting an indelible disgrace upon the Christian ministry, as in our view in direct contravention of the rights secured to us by the constitutions and canons, and as being fatal to the unity, harmony and usefulness of our Church, we do most earnestly and solemnly protest against it, and before God and man do we disclaim all responsibility for the flood of mischief which must flow from such an outcome, and so reckless a defiance of the just indignation of the whole Christian world.

New York, Sept. 28, 1849.

A HOTEL THREE roomed with a jeweller from Cincinnati at Barnum's hotel, Baltimore, last week, and in the morning the watches of both gentlemen were missing. They swore to their losses—the Cincinnati watch was valued at \$130, and that of the other at \$50, and were remunerated. The jeweller left for the North, but the rogue who remained was suspected and watched—his trunks were opened and both watches found therein, and he was committed. He had a variety of names, among them were Harvey and Ashby.

ISAAC G. UNDERHILL, on trial for murder, at Newark, N. J., has been found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, and to serve at hard labor in the State Prison for two years, and then remain till the costs of prosecution are paid. The man killed was an Irishman, named McGinn, who had a difficulty with Underhill on account of an intimacy of the latter with McGinn's wife.

FIRE.—At New York, on Friday night, Johnson's extensive cow stables corner of Fifteenth street and Fourth avenue, were destroyed by fire with two persons, twelve horses and about 200 cows, out of some 400 which were tied up there to be fed upon the refuse of an adjoining distillery. One of the persons lost was an Irishman who attempted to rescue his cows, and the other was a woman who lived in a shanty in the rear. Loss \$12,000 to \$15,000.

LIBERIA.—Gov. Pinney, who has passed eighteen months in Liberia, gives a highly gratifying picture of the colony. He confirms the most favorable reports of the uniformity of the climate, and the productive and capabilities of the country. For six months in the year the whole change in the thermometer does not exceed 8 degrees, and no country in the world is more luxuriant. The people are happy, contented and prosperous. These general points were illustrated by many illustrative anecdotes.

THE HEMP TRADE.—The hemp growers of Fayette county, Ky., were to hold a meeting at Lexington, last Monday. The object "is to take such action in regard to the matter as will enable their representatives in Congress to bring the subject to the attention of that body, with a view to such changes in the present regulations, in regard to the inspection, purchase and delivery of water rotted hemp, as are demanded by the interests of the producer."

POTATO ROT.—A letter from Hampton, N. H., states that the potato rot has been more severe than at any former season. Many farmers will lose half their crop of Chenango.

MISS FREDERICKA BREMER, the eminent and well known authoress, is among the passengers by the last English steamer.

**GEORGIA ELECTION.**—The election for Governor and Legislature was held in Georgia on Monday last. George W. Towns, the Democratic candidate was doubtless re-elected over E. Y. Hill, the Whig candidate. Efforts appear to have been made to identify Gen. Taylor and his administration with the Abolitionists of the north, which appears to have met with some success. A telegraphic account states that in 15 counties which have been heard from, the Democrats have gained largely for Towns.

**MARYLAND ELECTION.**—In Baltimore City, the whole Democratic ticket is elected by an average majority of 1900.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**—The Whig convention assembled at Worcester on Wednesday last, and unanimously nominated George N. Briggs for Governor, and John Read, for Lieutenant Governor.

We are requested to mention that the hour of public worship in this afternoon, changes for the season to-morrow. The bells will ring at 1 o'clock, and for service at 2 o'clock.

The following Light House appointments have just been made.—

Louis B. Smith, vice John McCurry, Nayatt Point, Ethan Pendleton, vice Daniel Babcock, Watch Hill, J. Havenswood Eaton, vice William A. Weedon, Point Judith, Edward Mott vice Simeon Babcock, Block Island.

**DANCING.**—It is now about the season of the year that young people begin to think of their evening amusements, and as the pleasures of the ball room always has a place in the minds of some of them, we invite their attention to the advertisement of Mr. Capron, who will re-open his Academy, on Monday next, provided sufficient encouragement is given. The assemblies in connection with Mr. C's school have been fully attended during the past summer, and those who wish to have them continued through the winter should all promenade to the Hall next Monday.

The *Lyons News* states that there are more than three hundred persons who have gone to California from that town.

**PLANTING TREES.**—Now is the time to plant trees both for ornament and utility. If individuals in every neighborhood should make it their business, from year to year, to set out fruit and shade trees along the roads and in situations not liable to be disturbed, many a place now barren and desolate looking, would be, in a few years, clothed with verdure, and the wayfarer supplied with fruit and shade.

A correspondent of the *New York Organ* says—that he has pursued the practice for thirty years, and now finds great satisfaction in the results; that he can now look at numerous trees in his vicinity, which were planted many years ago with his own hand, now bearing fruit in abundance, though he had no expectation of living to see them produce; he planted from principle, not for personal advantage.

At Fort Hamilton, N. Y., Ezra Miller has recovered a verdict for \$2,500 against James C. Church for libel in a written notice offering a reward for a water cask, "supposed to be stolen through Miller's agency." Mr. Church is postmaster.

**GEORGE PENDERBTON**, who was arrested for an attempt to poison G. W. Grandey's blood horse in Vergennes, Vt, was required to give \$1000 bail, which he furnished, and was released from jail. For several years fires have been set and other outrages committed in Vergennes, it is supposed by Penderbton or his agents. He has sold ardent spirits and bad pictures, and paid a great many fines. Mr. Grandey is state attorney.

The Kentucky "Infant," is the title given to Andrew H. Brand, a youth of 14, who has lately arrived at Louisville for exhibition. He weighs 500 pounds measures 6 feet around the waist, and 31-2 around the thigh—height 5 feet 6 inches.

**ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.**—There have arrived at the quarantine ground, from the 2d of April to the 1st of October, 163,193 passengers—being an average of 896 per day.

*Journal of Commerce.*

A letter from Capt. Ottinger, of bark Hope, from New York for San Francisco, dated Aug. 18, says:—"It is rumored that there are vessels at the several ports between this and the Straits of Magellan, that have returned for repairs, having suffered in sails and rigging in attempting to get around Cape Horn, but I cannot say that any reliance should be placed on the rumor, and I trust it is not true."

**LOW WATER AND LOW BUSINESS.**—At Calais, Me., according to the Advertiser of that place, "Business continues extremely dull, and must be so until sufficient rain is had to raise the water in the river enough to set the mills going. There has been no sawing done this summer, to speak of, and if water come not soon, there will be none done this fall. What little lumber there was cut during last fall and spring has been shipped off long since, and there is hardly enough on hand for home consumption."

**HOW TO GET AN ENEMY.**—Lend a man a small sum of money for a day. Call upon him in a week for it. Wait two months. In three months insist upon his paying you. He will get angry—denounce you, and ever after speak of you in abusive terms.—We have seen this experiment tried repeatedly, and never knew it to fail.

**BRIGHTON MARKET**, Thursday, October 3.

At market, 1200 Beef Cattle, 1500 stores, 8100 Sheep and Lambs, and 1250 Swine.

**PRICES.**

Beef Cattle.—A few Extra \$6; First quality 5 50 a 5 75; second \$4 75 a \$5; third 3 50 a \$4. Stores.—Yearling Heifers \$6 a \$8; two year old \$10 a 12; three year old Steers and Heifers \$17 a \$22, as in quality.

Sheep.—Old Sheep and Lambs \$1 12 1/2, a \$2, as in quality.

Swine.—At wholesale, old fat hogs, 4 1/2; Lean Shoats 4 1/2.

**JOB PRINTING.**

Executed with new and fashionable type, and on the most reasonable terms, at the NEWPORT MERCURY OFFICE.

**A GOOD MEDICINE.**

The Virtues of the Sarsaparilla Root are universally acknowledged, and for an exterminator of numerous complaints and purifier of the blood we know of no more valuable medicine than Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills. They are acknowledged by our ablest Physicians to be not only unexceptionable but efficacious in the highest degree, and their basis being the concentrated extract of the Sarsaparilla prepared in a superior manner—these Pills operate both as an alterative and mild cathartic, strengthening the digestive organs, and giving a tone and energy to the body possessed by no other medicine ever known.—*Rahway Register*, N. J.

The above medicine is for sale in Newport R. I., by R. J. Taylor and C. G. Hazard. Price 31 1/2 cents per box containing 50 Pills. July 14.—6mi.

Now is the time to Advertise.—F. B. Palmer, at his offices in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, is agent for the *Newport Mercury*, duly authorized to make contracts for advertisements, &c.

**MARRIAGES.**

In Boston, on Tuesday evening, by Rev. F. D. Huntington, Mr. MATTHEW COX, Jr., to Miss SARAH E. WOOD, second daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Wood, all of Boston.

**DEATHS.**

In this town, on Sunday evening last, Mrs. PIERCE C. HOWLAND, wife of Benjamin B. Howland, Esq., aged 57 years.

In this town on Monday last, ELLEN P., daughter of Mr. William C. Irish, aged 16 months.

In Providence on the 29th, Mr. WILLIAM ANGELL, aged 61 years; 30th, Mr. FREDERICK B. RICKNELL, aged 39 years; 26th, JOHN DUKERLY, clerk of Taunton, Mass.; 30th, MARY S., eldest daughter of Smith Bodsworth, aged 41 years; 3d inst., Mr. JAMES WALFORD, in the 47th year of his age; 4th, Mrs. ELIZA CRANDALL, wife of Mr. William Crandall, in the 57th year of her age.

In East Greenwich 28th ult., ELIZABETH DAWSON, aged 66 years, widow of the late Capt. Jonathan Dawson, of Providence.

MERCURY  
MARINE LIST.  
PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Sept. 29.

Brig Conovia, Gillies, fm Eastport for Richmond; Victor, Colcord, fm Baltimore for Boston; Sch's S. Belden, Ash, fm N York; J. Williams, Wickson, fm New Bedford for N York; Harriet, Crowell, fm Boston for Wilmington, S. C.; Sarah Gardner, Gardner, fm Eastport for Richmond; Henrietta, Read, fm New Bedford for Philadelphia; Cohasset, Taber, fm New Bedford for Baltimore; Leonard, Crosby, fm Boston for Hartford; Ann A. Parker, Baker, fm Boston for Norfolk; Rosina, Foster, fm Machias for New York; Lonsdale, Baker, fm Providence for Philadelphia; November, Ellis, fm New Bedford for Baltimore; Jacob Raymond, Boston, fm Nantucket for Philadelphia; Tranquil, Delsor, fm Boston for New York.

SUNDAY, Sept. 30.

Sloops Excel, Bennett, fm Fall River; Planter, Smith, fm Providence for Sag Harbor.

Bark A. W. Kimball, Sleeper, fm Fall River for East Thomaston.

Brig Pononsett, Brewer, fm Boston for Philadelphia; Emporium, Cotton, fm Providence for Pictou; John Bull, Dunbar, fm Fall River for Windsor, N. S.; Keoka, Carver, fm Fall River for Philadelphia.

Sch's Marquis, Partridge, fm Gardner; Meddman, Whitmore, fm Cape Ann for Philadelphia; Brutus, Scott, fm Sutter for New York; H. M. Jenkins, Dodge, fm Lubec for do; Boston, Presby, fm Calais for Somerset; Brookhaven, Burdick, fm Providence; Uvacan, Brest, fm New York for Augusta; Congress, Grace, fm Eastport for New York.

MONDAY, Oct. 1.

Brig James Wallace, Small, fm Fall River. Sch's Mediator, Read, fm Fall River for Mill Stone Point; S. E. Parker, Rolly, fm Fall River for Cherry Stone; Emily B. Souder, Williston, fm Sippican.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4.

Sch's Fakir, Ball, fm Wareham; Moses Brown, Hove, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Sarah Ann, Peckham, fm Augusta for Providence; Cutler, Webber, fm Eastport for New York; Giraffe, Hessioning, fm Bangor for Providence; Eliza Lealand, Combs, fm St. Johns, N. B. for Philadelphia; Cherry, Combs, fm do for do; Gen. Foster, Johns, fm Eastport for do; Ambassador, Herriek, fm do for do; Alexander Milliken, Look, fm Fall River for do; Mechanic, Bachelder, fm Machias for New York; Charleston, Baget, fm Bangor for Hartford.

THURSDAY, Oct. 4.

Bark Triton, Merreman, fm Pictou for Providence.

Brig J. Holt, Hawkins, fm Blue Hill for New York.

Sch's Brilliant, Cotton, fm Harrington for Providence; Charles, Bady, fm Bangor; Blooming Youth, Cameron, fm Portland for Baltimore; Leo, Jameson, fm Thomaston for New York; Allet, Collins, fm Providence for Norfolk; S. Belden, Heath, fm do; Sea Mark, Hager, fm Bangor.

**MARINE MEMORANDA.**

Brig John Balch, Melville, from Thomaston for Charleston, was spoken Sept. 24, in lat 34 long 75.

Brig Confidence, Babcock, fm this port for Havana, was spoken on the 30th, in lat 30 26 lon 73 5, had experienced a hurricane from about West, and had carried away the heads of foretopmast and mainmast.

**FALL GOODS.**

W. C. COZZENS & CO. have a large assortment of FALL GOODS, embracing a beautiful assortment of—

French Tricots and Merinos, Lyonese Cloths, Germanias do, Cashmeres, Mouseline de Laine, Striped and figured Dress Silks, Queen's Cloth, Alpaca, and Calico, a great variety.

Also, the largest assortment of LONG SHAWLS of every quality, from three to five dollars, offered. Those in want of a nice, comfortable and large Shawl should give them a look, as they are offered at the lowest prices. [Oct. 6.]

**ALSO.**

In their Carpet Room, a few new Carpets; List Carpeting very cheap—All Wool do; 2 yds wide Cotton do. &c. &c.

**BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,**

**AND RUBBERS.**

THE subscriber has just received his Fall and Winter stock, consisting in part of—

25 CASES Men's Boy's, Youth's thick and dress Boots; 12 do Calf doubled sole and dress Boots; 5 do thick and kip Brogans; 4 do double soled thick long leg, water proof Boots; 2 do Boy's Kip Brogans; 250 pairs Men's & Boy's Calf and Grain Shoes; 250 do Ladies' Kid Walking Shoes, in all the variety of styles and widths. A good assortment of thick and thin sole GAITERS and Polka Boots, together with a general assortment of Ladies' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, usually found in this market. Also, a large supply of Lox's Leather Preservative, which needs no recommendation; also Blackman's Oil Paste Blacking (none better); Shoe Brushes of all kinds. Also, Metallic and common RUBBERS, a variety of styles.

Having manufactured and bought the above goods for CASH, the subscriber feels warranted in saying he will sell his Goods as cheap, and of as good quality at wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the state.

GEO. H. NORMAN, No 17 Thames st., corner of Market square. Newport, Oct. 6, 1849.

**Building Lots for Sale.**

2 VALUABLE LOTS situated on Lee street, between 4 of a mile, south of the compact part of the town. One containing 50 feet front, and 73 feet rear, the other 50 feet front, and over 160 feet rear. This land will be sold low, if applied for soon, and terms of payment made easy. For particulars, apply to WM. LEE BARBER, Oct. 6, 1849. At the Mercury Office.

**NEW GOODS.**

—A large supply of—

**NEW FALL GOODS,**

Are received at

**JAMES HAMMOND'S.**

Oct. 6, 1849.

LOST on the 16th, somewhere on the road between Asa Borden's store (in Portsmouth) and Newport, or in some of the streets in Newport, a BROWN BROADCLOTH OVERCOAT, with a plaid lining. Whoever has found the same and will leave it at this Office, or at Asa Borden's store, shall be suitably rewarded.

Oct. 6, 1849.

BONNET, Cap, Belt and Neck RIBBONS; DARK KID GLOVES, all sizes, and colours. At JAS. H. HAMMETT'S.

Sept. 16, 1849.

**DANCING SCHOOL.**—Mr. Capron respectfully announces that his Dancing school, (Fall and Winter term) will commence on MONDAY next, at Masonic Hall. Ladies, Misses and Masters class to commence at 5 o'clock, P. M. Gentlemen 8 o'clock evening. 24 lessons, one a week, \$5 00.

N. B.—To make it manifest that a sufficient number may be obtained, Mr. Capron requests all who feel interested to meet him at the Hall on the evening of the 8th, or hand in their names—as no further means will be taken for a continuance of the school. [Oct. 6.]

**PICTOU COAL.**

FOR BLACKSMITH'S use, for sale on Dyeing's Wharf, by C. DEVENS, Jr. Newport, Aug. 18—49.

**Merchants Bank.**

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Bank on Monday the 23 inst, the following persons were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

Edward W. Lawton, Isaac Gould, John V. Hammett, Richard Swan, Silas H. Cottrell, John Stearns, John P. Huggins.

At a meeting of the Directors on the same day, Isaac Gould was re-appointed President.

C. D. HAMMETT, Cashier. Newport, Oct. 6, 1849.

**SCHOOL BOOKS.**

Such as are used in this town and vicinity, constantly for sale at

**JAMES HAMMOND'S.**

October 6, 1849.

**Smoke House.**

HAMS CURED AND SMOKED.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have enlarged their Brick Smoke House, and are now prepared to cure and smoke Hams and other meat in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The smoke is made from hard wood and coals.

JOHN W. DAVIS & SON. Newport, Sept. 29, 1849.—49.

**Stocking Yarn, Knit Hosiery, Flannels,**

in all their variety, and for sale cheap, by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

TO ALL WHO DESIRE A SAFE & PLEASANT LIGHT.

**The Pine Oil,**

Which is the cheapest and most highly esteemed of any article for producing light, possesses many virtues which other Oils and Fluids do not; its good qualities have been attested to by thousands; it is the most desirable of any oil for light in use, burns without smell, smoke or crust of wick, is perfectly safe, durable, and beautiful in appearance. Since its introduction to the public some improvements have been made in its manufacture, and it is now the purest Oil which can be produced.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish it in any quantity either for sale or use, and will at all times have a large supply on hand, also—

**William's Volatile Lamp Oil,**

**PORTER'S PATENT FLUID**

—AND—

**LAMPS,**

adapted to the use of the above articles, to which the newest patterns are always added. Prices as LOW AS CAN BE FOUND, and every article warranted. Lamps altered very cheap.

**PATENT FILLING CANS, EXTRA TUBES & WICKS SUPPLIED.**

—With a very extensive assortment of—

**THOMAS COGGESHALL,**

(SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.)

PAINTER, GLAZIER, AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, POTASH, &c.

**SASHES AND BLINDS.**

—Constantly on Hand—

AT THE OLD STAND 144 THAMES ST. NEWPORT R. I.

**PAPERING**

Particularly attended to.

Sept. 29, 1849.

MRS. SHERMAN has received the Fall Fashions, with a large assortment of rich Ribbons, Flowers, Tabs, &c. At 261 Thames street. Newport, Sept. 29, 1849.

**NEW FALL GOODS.**

**Rich Dress Silks, REEBONS, SILK CASHMERES,**

**Ritch Mouseline de Laine, BLOVES, PRINTS,**

**LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, Cashmere Mantles,**

And other reasonable goods, now opening.

Sept. 1, 1849.

**T. W. WOOD, JR. BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,**

17 Office No. 192—Residence 205 Thames St.

**New FALL Goods,**

—RECEIVED AT—

**J. H. HAMMETT'S.**

—Consisting of—

MERINOS; all Wool, M. de LAINE, ALPACAS, MOHAIR LUSTERS, WOOLEN PLAID, for Children's wear; EMBROSSED COVERS, BLANKETS, &c. &c. Sept. 16, 1849.

KNIT HOSIERY.—A large supply of Woolen and Cotton Knit Hosiery, for sale by Aug. 4, 1849. H. SESSIONS.

DR. LE DOYENS DISINFECTING FLUID, the most powerful purifying preparation ever discovered. For sale at R. J. TAYLOR'S. June 16.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**

Will be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY next, at the house recently occupied by Benjamin Fairbanks, dec., at 10 o'clock, A. M.—

A Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds, Mattresses, Carpets, Chairs, Glasses, Bedsteads, Stands, Tables &c.

If the weather should be unpleasant on Friday, the sale will take place on the succeeding Monday at the same time and place.

PETER P. REMINGTON, Administrator with the will annexed. Oct. 6, 1849.

**Executor's Sale of Real Estate at PUBLIC AUCTION.**

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, (if fair, if not the next fair day.)

THE FARM commonly called the Point Farm, containing 355 acres of good land; well watered, and has extensive privileges for Sea Manure. There are on the Farm, two large Dwelling Houses, a Barn, Crib, and other out-buildings; Also, two Orchards. The above farm will be sold in one or two farms, to suit purchasers. Also, will be sold at Auction on the same day at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises—

The Homestead Farm of the late Walter Watson, dec., containing about 130 acres of good land, with a Dwelling House, Barn, Crib, and other out-buildings thereon standing, with an excellent Orchard, and good privilege for sea manure.

The above property will be sold without reserve to settle the Estate of a deceased person. Conditions will be made known at the time and place of sale, or previous, on application to either of the Executors.

WALTER WATSON, JOHN E. WATSON, Executors. Jamestown, Aug. 18, 1849.

**VAYER'S**

**CHERRY PECTORAL:**

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING-COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

The uniform success which has attended the use of this preparation—its salutary effect—its power to relieve and cure affections of the Lungs, have gained for it a celebrity equalled by no other medicine. We offer it to the afflicted with entire confidence in its virtues, and the full belief that it will subdue and remove the severest attacks of disease upon the throat and Lungs.—These results, as they become publicly known, very naturally attract the attention of medical men and philanthropists everywhere. What is their opinion of VAYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, may be seen in the following—

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Prof. Surgery Med. College, New York,



## THE BALL IN MOTION!

Grand distribution of Bargains.

## CLOTHING

OF EVERY KIND, VERY CHEAP!

—AT THE—

OLD STAND

U. S. CLOTHING STORE,

No. 166 Thames street.

WHERE can be found a new and extensive assortment of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, all of which are manufactured from the best material and in the latest style. Also, a large assortment of TRUNKS, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Don't forget the No. 166, (formerly 91,) a few doors south of Mill street, sign of the LARGE WINDOW.

Newport, April 21, 1849.—tf.

## Valuable Real Estate For Sale.

THE ESTATE on Thames street, known as the residence of William Lee, dec., consisting of a lot of land 90 feet front and rear, and extending to the harbor, with a two-story dwelling house, stable and other out buildings thereon, and is well supplied with well and rain water; together with a Spar Yard, having a Spar Shop 70 feet long, with ample dock and wharf room, and all the necessary fixtures for prosecuting the spar-making business, for which purpose it has been occupied for upwards of 100 years in the same family.

If this estate is not sold by the 1st of May next it will then be let together, or separately as desired. The dwelling house is well arranged for two families.

## FOR SALE

Or To Let for the Season Furnished.

A NEW two-story Stone House, situated on Spring street, about 1/4 of a mile south of the compact part of the town. This House is very commodious and well finished, has a patent Cooking Range; bathing room, force pumps for rain and well water, &c.; and commands a fine view of the town and harbor, and of the adjacent farms, with nothing to interrupt the prospect on either side. For further information apply to,

R. P. LEE,

At the R. I. Union Bank.

Newport, March 31.—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber has moved his Shop and Can- did establishment from the Stone Building on Broad street, to the building on SHERMAN street, formerly the old meeting house, (fitted and used for a short time as a Soap House, by Sanford Bell,)—where he has on hand

Hard and Soft Soap, Mould and Dye

Candles, &amp;c.,

of equal quality to any made in this State or elsewhere.

Store keepers furnished at the lowest prices and sent to them free of expense.

SILAS WARD.

Newport, Dec. 23, 1848.—tf.

## REMOVAL.

SIMON MOFFITT having removed his depot to SHERMAN STREET, about 8 rods South east from his former location, keeps constantly on hand: unglazed; Blinds and Doors, of various sizes. He also manufactures Locks, Sashes, of a superior kind, for strength and durability.

Having fitted up his shop in first-rate order, he is able to turn out large or small JOBS with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. All those in want of such work, are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

N. B.—Building and Repairing particularly attended to.

Newport, Oct. 1, 1848.—tf.

## SEPTEMBER 1st.

FOR SALE AT THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY AND

BOOK STORE OF—

JAMES HAMMOND.

3418 Life in the Far West, by Geo. F. Ruxton, 1

5803 Humes History of England (new edition) 2

3419 Magic of Kindness; or the wondrous story of the Good Huan, by the brothers Mayhew, 1

3157 Diary of Lady Willoughby, part 2d, 1

5804 History of Pendergast, his fortunes and misfortunes, his friend and his greatest enemy 1

3420 The mission; or scenes in Africa, written for young people, by Capt. Maryatt, 1

5805 Adventures of Mr. Obadiah Olubuck, 1

5806 European Life and Manners in familiar letters to friends, by Henry Lyman, 2

807 Modern Painters, by a graduate of Oxford, 2

5808 Retribution; or the Vale of Shadows, a tale of Passion, by Emma D. E. Nevitt, Southworth 1

5809 Ellen Percy; or Discipline, by Mary Brunton, 1

5810 My Sister Minnie, by the author of the "Poor Cousin," 1

Farm For Sale,

THAT VALUABLE and pleasant FARM, about three miles from Newport on the West road leading to Bristol Ferry, in Middletown, containing about one hundred acres of first quality and highly cultivated tillage land, with two good dwelling-houses, out kitchen, wood house, milk room, ice house, carriage house and stable, crib, and several other small buildings. The whole Farm is walled in from 3 to 8 acres, with two orchards, a large garden, and about one acre of land on the west shore below the farm bought for the purpose of taking sea-weed and sand for the use of the Farm. For terms of payment, which will be liberal, apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,

in Newport.

Aug. 5, 1848.

## Executor's Notice.

JAMES PEARCE, having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of GODFREY PEARCE, late of Little Compton, dec., and given bond as the Law directs, all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to him.

Little Compton, Sept. 10, 1849.

## PUBLIC-SCHOOL NOTICE.

Parents or Guardians wishing to place their children or wards in any of the Public Schools, are informed that the School Committee have assigned SATURDAY of each week, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till noon, as the time for giving permits, during which time, applications must be made to the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Dument, at his office in Frank street. By order of the Committee, CHARLES T. BROOKS, Secretary.

Newport, July 14, 1849.—tf.

## PITCOU COAL, for Blacksmith's use, for sale

on Devens' Wharf, by C. DEVENS, Jr.

Newport, Aug. 18.—tf.

## BLEACHED and Unbleached SHEETINGS and

SHIRTINGS, Crash Diapers, &amp;c., just received

by JAMES H. HAMMETT.

August 18.

## TO LET,

And possession given on the 1st of April

THAT well known estate in Broad street, near the State House, now occupied as a Boarding House, by George W. Stanhope, and formerly for many years by Joseph Fish. It contains about 20 rooms, with a Cook House, and every necessary convenience. The House is in good repair, and its location will be found very convenient for travellers or persons having business with the Courts or the General Assembly. It will be leased for one or more years. For further particulars and terms apply to

JOSEPH ANTHONY.

Newport, March 10, 1849.

## FOR SALE.

ONE-THIRD PART of the Sloop ANNABON, burthen 85 1/2 tons, sails fast, and is well adapted to the Lightage business at Mobile, being staunch and strong, can also be sent to sea with little expense.

The vessel may be seen at the Long Wharf.

For further particulars apply to

MARGARET D. BURDICK.

Administratrix on the estate of Daniel Burdick.

Aug. 4, 1849.—tf.

## FOR SALE

THE beautiful mansion owned and occupied by the subscriber, 1 mile from Newport, on the main road to Boston. The situation is unrivalled. The house was planned by Warren, and built by Tallman & Bucklin, with the best materials, in the most substantial manner. An orchard in full bearing, a garden of 1 1/2 acres (surrounded by a buckhorn hedge) well stocked with small fruits. —Forrest trees and shrubbery of a large growth present the most attractive whole, for a summer residence, to be found on the Island. Purchasers are invited to call and view the establishment every day between the hours of 9 & 12 A. M., or 3 & 5 P. M. If not sold previous to the 1st of August, it will be offered at auction on that day.

WM. VERNON.

June 30, 1849.

Court of Probate, Middletown, September 17th, 1849

THE EXECUTOR'S 1st account on the estate

of DANIEL BEBE,

late of Middletown, dec., was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Middletown on the 3d Monday of October next at 1 o'clock, P. M., and previous notice be given in the Newport Mercury, for 3 successive weeks that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place if they see fit, and be heard.

By order,

JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

## BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,

CHILDREN'S SHOES, &amp;c.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public; that he has received his Summer supply, consisting of—Men's calf, goat and seal Boots, Gents French calf Boots, Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Buskins and Slippers, of the latest styles; Misses Shoes, of every description; Boys Boots & Shoes; Childrens fancy Shoes &c. Also Gaiters.

These goods have been carefully selected, and are offered at prices to suit the most economical, at the old stand, nearly opposite the Post Office.

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of Rough &amp; Ready,

Opera, and Cloth GAITERS.

TO LET,

A HOUSE in Pelham street

having a large kitchen, and two

large cellars in the basement, and

ten or eleven rooms on two floors

including a spacious hall, with a yard, rainwater

cistern, &amp;c. For further particulars and terms, apply to

DAVID MELVILLE,

Frank Street.

Newport, March 3, 1849.—tf.

## NOTICE.

MISS M. J. DINSMORE takes the opportunity

to inform the people of Newport and its vicinity

that her Daguerreotypes are now open in the

House formerly occupied by Mr. George W. Stan-

hope, in Broad street, near the State House.

Her pictures are entirely free from that dull,

smoky appearance discoverable in most Daguerre-

types, (the shades being a clear dark and light),

resembling a fine steel engraving. The eye, also,

is perfectly bright, and clear, giving a more life-

like expression to the picture. All who may be

desirous of obtaining true copies of themselves

or friends are invited to call and examine speci-

mens. Recollect the number, (3 Broad st.)

## TO LET

and possession given the first of July.

THE VERY PLEASANT and com-

venient House, and garden (already

planted,) next south of the residence of the sub-

scriber, at present occupied by Lieut. Stephen

Cornell. For terms apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, June 2, 1849.—tf.

## GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice

that he has been duly appointed Guardian of

SARAH NEGUS,

a person adjudged to be, by the Hon. Court of

Probate of the Town of Tiverton, incompetent to

manage her estate; and has given bond according

to law. He therefore requests all persons hav-

ing demands against said Sarah Negus, to exhibit

the same to him within six months from the date

hereof, and those indebted to make immediate

payment. ENOCH WOODMAN.

Tiverton, September 10, 1849.

## TO LET,

THE COTTAGE in Kay st.,

now occupied by the Rev. Henry

Jackson. For terms &amp;c. apply to

SAMUEL ENGS.

## TO LET

THE valuable estate No. 148 Thames

street. The store has been recently

repaired and modernized, and as a

business location is not surpassed by

any in Newport. The tenement is roomy and

convenient—there is a good cellar and well of

water, and a large garden, containing some valua-

ble fruit trees. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HUNTER

## JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE.

BACKGAMMON BOARDS, Checker Boards  
Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c., Dice, Dominoes,  
Chessmen, &c., all for sale, cheap, at the  
Confectionary & Variety Store, by STACY.

STEEL PENS—LETTER PAPER,  
INK and ENVELOPES,  
for sale at  
JAMES HAMMOND & Co.

June 20.

## Notice.

THE subscribers have concentrated their busi-

ness, and formed a Co-partnership this day

under the name and firm of

NEWTON BROTHERS,

and will continue their former business on a

more extensive plan at No. 135 &amp; 138 Thames

street, corner of Pelham, and respectfully solici-

t a continuance of patronage.

EDWARD E. NEWTON,

JAMES E. NEWTON,

WILLIAM NEWTON.

June 23, 1849.

In consequence of the above arrange-

ment, it is all important that all debts due us

previous to the 1st of January should be settled

immediately. E. E. &amp; J. R. NEWTON.

WILLIAM NEWTON.

The undersigned having associated himself

with his Brothers, as above, takes this method

of tendering his thanks to his customers for the

very liberal patronage that has ever been ex-

tended to him, and will be much gratified for a

continuance of the same at the lower store, where

every inducement will be made to gratify their

wishes. WILLIAM NEWTON.

Newport, June 23, 1849.

## A PREVENTATIVE BETTER THAN A CURE.

DIARRHŒA and summer complaints, to which

mankind are subject, can be avoided and if

the disease has once taken root, be effectually

eradicated by the use of

SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

No individual or family should be without them,

the benefit of having this medicine at hand in

cases of sudden attacks of pain and distress in any

part of the system, is of the highest importance.

I am told by many people, that they never think

of going from home without them. Their opera-

tion is unlike any other medicine, they act on

the disease. As a preservative of health, they

stand unrivalled and have no equal. Those who

have adopted Spencer's Pills as their family medi-

cine, for the last 10 or 15 years, have not been

troubled with bowel complaints, which, betwixt

the Pills, they had three or four attacks of

Cholera Morbus, Bowel Complaints, &amp;c., each

year. I have witnessed the operation and effect

of Spencer's Vegetable Pills on myself and many

others. I have also seen the effects of many other

medicines, and have become fully satisfied and

think I cannot be mistaken, that more people

within the last 20 years, have been relieved of

pain and distress, and cured of many complaints

by the use of Spencer's Pills, than there has been

by any or all other medicines combined, that has

come to my knowledge, and yet this medicine fails

to cure all complaints.

If theory had anything to do with this medi-

cine, it might with propriety be set down as a

preventative of Asiatic Cholera, but as the pro-

prioir has not given theory any credit, but de-

pends wholly on the evidence that it did prevent

or cure every disease that has been enumerated

by him. When I obtain the knowledge of the

Pills curing the Cholera I will inform the people

without delay.

But if there are persons who are incredulous,

the proprietor begs their attention to the pamphlet

published by him with certificates of individuals,

well known to the people of Rhode Island, and as

convinced in time, that his medicine is unrivalled

in its efficacy for preserving and restoring health.

The Pamphlet and Medicine may be obtained

of the Druggists in the City of Providence, and

most people dealing in medicine in the country

towns and villages in this and the adjoining

States.

There are many prescriptions in the newspapers

from regular Physicians and others, to prevent

and cure Cholera, clean streets and clean sinks,

cleanse the stomach &amp;c. of much more importance.

Let the doctor have a clean conscience and pro-

scribe no medicine that he would not take him-

self, under similar circumstances.

If the above would be complied with, there

would not be very little medicine used, and the

sick would stand some chance to get well.

The Pills are put up invariably in round Tin

Boxes, the outside covering must be an engraved

label, and signed by the proprietor's own hand—

others can be genuine. Each box contains 37

pills, price 37 cents.

Prepared only by the subscriber, Warwick, R. I.

who is sole proprietor, to whom only the com-

position is known. GIDEON SPENCER.

These Pills are for sale in Newport by

ELIZABETH W. STANLEY, in

Spring street—who is the sole Agent.

August 25, 1849.

## COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

BENJAMIN FAIRBANKS,

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent,

heretofore give public notice that six months from

this date, are allowed the creditors of said estate

to present and prove their several claims, and

that we will meet at the office of Peter P.

Remington, on the third Saturdays of December,

1849, and January and February 1850, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of examining and

deciding on the same.

CLARKE BURDICK, } Comm'rs.

JAMES LAWTON, }

BENJ. B. HOWLAND, }